

ORCHIDS OF CHESTERVILLE, MAINE.

LILLIAN O. EATON.

FOR the past five summers it has been especially interesting to the writer to search for orchids in Chesterville, Maine. As the town contains several bogs, many swamps, forests of varied character, a large sand-plain, and a long esker called "the Ridge," the possibility of finding many species has seemed great. Nor has the result been wholly disappointing. To the present date, I have found twenty-six representatives, a specimen of each being in my herbarium, while it seems not unreasonable to hope a few more may be discovered.

The list, with localities of the plants, is as follows.

Microstylis ophioglossoides, Nutt. In wet pasture, growing with *Vaccinium macrocarpon*; also in evergreen swamps.

Liparis Loeselii, Richard. Not unusual in old fields.

Corallorhiza innata, R. Br. In wet soil of deciduous woods, found but once, in June, 1897.

C. multiflora, Nutt. Several stations in evergreen swamps.

Listera cordata, R. Br. Plenty in cold wooded swamp, near Chesterville Plains.

Spiranthes cernua, Richard. The various forms abound in swales and meadows also by roadsides.

S. gracilis, Bigelow. Occasional by roadsides and in dry pastures.

Goodyera pubescens, R. Br. Fairly common in rich woods.

G. repens, R. Br., var. *ophioides*, Fernald. A single plant was found in deciduous woodland in 1898. In 1901 and 1902, several were found in a cedar swamp.

G. tessellata, Lodd. Occurs both in evergreen and hardwood growths, not rare.

Arethusa bulbosa, L. On a sphagnum bog, found two successive seasons; but not more than twenty-five plants in all. The only station yet known in the county.

Calopogon pulchellus, R. Br. Grows freely on at least three bogs.

Pogonia ophioglossoides, Nutt. Abundant in meadows, bogs and damp swales.

Habenaria tridentata, Hook. Roadsides and fields, occasional.

H. virescens, Spreng. In an old field, the only station so far known in the county. In 1899 and 1900, I found two or three plants each

season. In July, 1902, the plants were fairly abundant in the same field.

H. hyperborea, R. Br. In a swamp near the Plains, also in one swamp two miles farther south.

H. dilatata, Gray. Plenty on a bog in an open grassy space near the Plains.

H. obtusata, Richard. Abundant in a cold wooded swamp near the Plains.

H. Hookeri, Torr. In dry woods near North Chesterville, also on the side of the Ridge.

H. orbiculata, Torr. Not uncommon in rich woodlands.

H. blephariglottis, Torr. Plenty in two bogs, a few plants having been found on a third.

H. lacera, R. Br. Frequent in old fields.

H. psycodes, Gray. Fairly common in meadows and roadside ditches.

H. fimbriata, R. Br. Very abundant in wet soil in open woods. I have also found the pale and white forms.

Cypripedium pubescens, Willd. Occasional in wet woods.

C. acaule, Ait. Common in evergreen forest.

SOUTH CHESTERVILLE, FRANKLIN CO., MAINE.

OBSERVATIONS ON ECHINODORUS PARVULUS.

EDWARD L. RAND.

(Plate 45, figures 4 and 5.)

WINTER POND in Winchester, near Boston, Massachusetts, has long been known as a station for the rare little plant, *Echinodorus parvulus*, Engelm. Of late years, however, for one reason or another, the plant has not often been found here by botanists, so that some question had arisen whether it had not become very scarce or perhaps disappeared. Such, fortunately, has proved not to be the case, for on October 13th, 1901, and subsequently, Mr. E. F. Williams and I found it in abundance. Our first trip to the pond, although late in the season was well timed. Very little rain had fallen for several weeks, and in consequence, the water in the pond was, I